



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

The Virginia Star makes an appeal "to those of our fellow citizens who have come from abroad, or other portions of this country, to make Virginia their home, to stand side by side with us in the present political contest.—They are as much a part and parcel of us as if they had been born here. They are solid settlers, and have been adopted into our tribe. They are generally property holders, and are engaged in business. It is to their interest to help to save Virginia, where they expect to live and die, leaving sons and daughters behind them, from the grasp of the leaders of the Radical party.

In thinking about the Election which will take place next week, let us remember, says the Richmond Enquirer, what we have at stake:—"The control of the legislative power of the State for two years. The proper administration of the civil and criminal law for six years. The Common School System of the State. The State and county taxation. The redistricting of the State for representatives in Congress. The University and the Military Institute. The Land Scrip."

The Washington Star of yesterday afternoon contained the following:—"An investigation into the accounts of Invalid Pension Agent W. F. Forbes, of Philadelphia, develops the fact that he is a defaulter to the Government to the amount of about \$25,000. At the instance of Gen. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, the President yesterday suspended Forbes, and he will doubtless, be arrested to-night. He is a lawyer by profession, a fine speaker, a man of wealth, served in the army during the war, and has heretofore occupied a high social position."

It is now said, on what authority we do not know, that slavery in Brazil is by no means yet completely abolished. The law of September 27, does no more than give freedom to the slaves of the Crown and of religious communities, and the colored prisoners in the State prisons and mines. These include but a small part of the slave population, and further legislation is needed to complete the work of emancipation. That this legislation will be granted in time is not doubtful.

There are many dreadful accounts published relative to the late fires in Wisconsin. One is that to escape being burned alive persons committed suicide by shooting themselves; another is that a man killed his wife and children and himself to prevent destruction by fire; another is that in a village three hundred houses were in flames in five minutes after the fire commenced. May we not hope that these accounts are exaggerated.

There was no little curiosity at the Internal Revenue Office yesterday to know the meaning of the sudden appearance in the Commissioner's office of the Collector of the Second District of Maryland, with the gentlemen who are his official sureties, and the long conference that took place there. There were rumors of some kind of a financial complication.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"It is said that Attorney General Akerman informed the President to-day that the punishment of corrupt officials in the South was necessary to the success of the republican party in that section, and should go hand-in-hand with the destruction of the Ku-Klux; otherwise there would be nothing of the party left in a short time."

Attorney General Akerman, who has just returned to Washington from South Carolina, makes a statement regarding the operations of the Ku-Klux in the district embraced by the President's proclamation, justifying that proclamation. His course is approved by the President, and he is told to "go ahead!" Certainly!

The Secretary of the Interior, yesterday, telegraphed to Gen. Walker, special commissioner sent to the Sioux Indians to ascertain their grounds of complaint against the government, suggesting that it would be well to send to several of the Sioux chiefs who have complaints to make, and have a "talk" with them.

The recent elections in the State of West Virginia have resulted in the general success of the Democratic nominees. In many instances there was but little opposition, and what may seem somewhat remarkable, many of the colored people gave support to the Democratic candidates.

It was rumored in New York yesterday that Tweed has resigned as a candidate for the State Senate and the office of Commissioner of Public Works, and that Morgan Jones would be his successor in the nomination for Senator; but we have nothing to-day confirming the report.

The Kansas City Times gives an account of the summary manner in which Gen. Sheridan, upon finding out that a hotel keeper in Chicago was inflicting extortionate charges upon his guests, put the hotel keeper "down," and his prices also.

The Washington Chronicle is circulating a report that arms and ammunition are being secretly sent from New York to the South. This is all in the interest of the Ku Klux Klan!

Senator Scott, chairman of the Joint Select Committee on Ku Kluxism, arrived in Washington yesterday. He will at once commence work on his report to Congress.

U. S. troops have been sent, at the request of the citizens of Chicago, to act as a guard for the protection of property, &c.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A letter from Rockbridge county says:—"A correspondent at Lexington writes as follows, under date of the 27th instant:—"Politics are raging high in our county, and we will have an exciting race for the Legislature. Dr. Graham, our representative last session, is an independent candidate."

The State Agricultural Fair commenced in Richmond yesterday. There was a large crowd in attendance. The show of horses, cattle, fowls, implements, fancy articles, &c., was very good. Mr. Dubug, of London, exhibits a magnificent black horse, of the Essex breed, which will weigh 600 pounds.

On Tuesday of last week, about dark, the barn of Mr. Silas Vance about one and a half miles North of Mr. Solon, Augusta county, was struck by lightning and consumed, with all his hay and straw, and his granary containing about fifty bushels of wheat. His entire loss will be near \$1800.

"Montgomery Hall," the farm of Mr. Wm. J. Shumate, adjacent to the Corporation limits of Staunton, containing 150 acres, was sold on Wednesday last to Wm. W. Donahoe, Sr., for the sum of \$19,200—being at the rate of \$128 per acre. This is considered a good sale.

The Forty-second Annual Session of the Methodist Protestant Conference in Virginia will convene in the church of that denomination at Norfolk on Thursday, (to-morrow,) November 24.

PITTSBURGH COUNTY POLITICS.—There was speaking at Danville, Va., on the 22nd ult., and the following account is published in the newspapers:

Major Sutherland said this was a meeting of all parties, and that he appeared as a candidate not of his own choice, but because he was called by the unanimous vote of the party to bear their standard; that we seek to defeat the Radical party in Virginia, because we believe it intends to destroy our own best interests, as we have seen it exemplified here in Pittsylvania county. He cited Thayer, the first Radical leader here, who got his pockets filled and left. Leady fills his pockets with \$17,000 of the people's money, and he goes to California; and now Leady takes his stand and proposes to represent the people. Mr. Wheeler, the Radical postmaster here, felt it his duty to denounce him, not as incompetent, but for stealing. He had documents to prove that Mr. Max R. Loyd was turned out of three revenue offices for robbing and for conduct that would disgrace the meanest black man in Danville. Maj. S. read a letter from Mr. E. Pendleton of Botetourt, in which he stated that Loyd came to Fincastle as a teacher and missionary, seduced one of his scholars, and deserted her and the child. Madrox, the second man on the ticket, was indicted for stealing a hog trough.

Captain Green addressed the meeting. He showed Leady and Madrox just as they are thieves. Madrox not only stole the hog trough, but put a negro up to steal corn, and when about to be caught, informed on the negro. He also sold himself to Leady for three dollars a day, in order to sit on the court and accept Leady's bond, which was worthless. He also not only stole money from Colonel Berger, but forged a letter, on which he got \$250, and had to give it up to escape the penitentiary. [This is very plain talking.]

CONCENTRATION OF PROPERTY IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.—In England one-half of all the land is now owned by less than a hundred and fifty persons, while the remainder is distributed among three hundred and fifty thousand. Half of the land of Scotland belongs to only a dozen owners. Nine members of the House of Lords own more property than any ninety members of the House of Commons. The nine members are the Dukes of Bedford and Portland, the Marquises of Exeter, of Salisbury, of Northampton, of Westminster and of Camden, Earl Craven and Baron Portman. The Duke of Buccleugh is the owner of more lordly residences than any other person in England, the Queen not excepted. The latter possesses five residences, while the Duke of Buccleugh alternately inhabits Montagu House (London), Richmond (Surrey), Boughton (Northampton), Dalkeith, Drumlaig and Bowhill, in Scotland—six altogether. Before 1858 Lord W. Cavendish, Duke of Devon, whose estate was divided after he died, could boast of seven such palatial residences, and the Duke of Sutherland has four.

The Marquis of Westminster owns the entire quarter in London called Westminster, and his annual rent amounts to half a million pounds sterling, and he is in arrears to his banker.

A RICH CONCERT DRESS.—Mrs. Montau, at a concert a few evenings since in Hartford, Conn., wore one of the most elegant concert dresses ever seen in that city. It was a heavy silk, of that peculiar green color known as Eau de Nile, made with a full court train; the skirt was covered with deep point de Venise, looped up at the sides; the bottom was finished with a flounce of silk, over which fell another of the same width of lace, and the top was finished with a cordon of bouillonné, over which was another row of lace, similar to that on the skirt; the corsage was cut decollete, with trimmings of lace, and very short sleeves. Around her neck she wore a band of large diamonds and a chain of pearls, which fell in festoons and was caught up at the right side by a large diamond pin. She wore long white kid gloves, and one arm near the shoulder was encircled by a magnificent jeweled serpent. Her hair was dressed with white flowers, mingled with diamonds, and the entire costume presented an elegant appearance. She was the recipient of four magnificent baskets of choice flowers, which came from the richest private conservatories in town, one from Gov. Jewell.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Bond presiding.—The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

The habeas corpus case of James Shelton, who was found guilty of petty larceny, and sentenced to three months' confinement, in Gloucester county, heretofore discharged by Judge Underwood on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that colored men were excluded from the jury which tried him, was argued upon an appeal from Judge Underwood's decision. The court reserved its decision in the case.

The case of the United States vs. Thomas B. Birger, former postmaster of Richmond, in which a judgment was rendered on Saturday last, for a fraction over \$2,500, was heard upon a motion for a new trial. By consent, a new trial was granted, and the jury found a verdict for plaintiff of \$3,000, with interest.

THE RACES.—The Mulatto races were concluded yesterday. Four races were run—the first, a two mile dash, over eight hurdles, open to all ages, was won by Dick Jackson, owned by A. Taylor, his only competitor being Astronomer, a three-year-old colt—time, 4:17.

The second race—a dash of one mile for two-year-olds; three horses were entered; the race was won by Joe Daniels—time, 1:54. The third race was for the Consolation Stakes, open to all horses beaten during the meeting, was won by Aloy, a three-year-old colt owned by Jos. Donohue. The fourth race, for the Handicap purse (\$1,200), open to all ages, two-mile heats, was won by Conductor, owned by W. R. Babcock, in three heats, over eight competitors. The time of the first heat was 3:50; of the second 3:51, and of the last 4:02.—*Baltimore American.*

The report of the arrest of Mrs. Ruth at Lawrence, Kansas, for alleged complicity in poisoning her husband by Dr. Medhurst, is confirmed. She is now in jail.

Letter from Danville, Va.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

DANVILLE, VA., Oct. 30.—For some days past there has been a general fluttering in, and a general fluttering out, of country damsels. All this commotion was caused by the "Border Agricultural Fair" being in progress at this place. The fair (or as it is pronounced in the dialect of this section, "The Fair") is a great institution; it takes place annually, and serves to break, most effectually, the monotony of Danville life. The fair ground is the Mecca of many young Virginians and North Carolinians of both sexes. Here they are permitted to meet and exchange greetings; and many are the matches that are made up on the fair ground. The ground is situated south of the town, on the bank of the Dan river; it is well laid off, finely situated, and presents a neat appearance. The prominent features of the fair this season were, the presentation of a flag to the Danville Grays by the ladies of Danville, horse racing, tournament, general fun, and no end to flirting and courting. Some Cherokee Indians were expected, but did not arrive. The militia presented a fine appearance, and the flag given by the fair ladies was a most beautifully gotten up affair. The address was delivered by Col. Geo. Cabell. A large number of horses were shown, and that of last year, the best time made was two, forty-nine.

The Knights at the tournament rode "long and well," and received the smiles of many of our beauties, who were perched gracefully upon the tops of their pa's carriages. Nobody slid off and everything went on well. The fair this year was not so good as the one last year. The average of fancy and useful work was poor. Several kinds of sewing machines were exhibited, and displayed by skillful operators, but the Wheeler & Wilson seemed to be the general favorite. We noticed some fine furniture, also some fine saddles, etc. Some ploughs, tobacco presses, fruit trees, and a stump extractor, were exhibited. Some specimens of preserves, wines, etc., presented, were fine looking, and were most creditable to the skillful hands that put them up. There were over a hundred specimens of leaf tobacco. This is our great forte, and in this particular our planters tried to out vie each other in excellence. The tobacco was of splendid quality, finely cured; being the exact color of the blonde tresses of some of our girls. Indeed the planters seemed to loathe and care for the leaf tobacco with as much ardor and veneration as a lover would the long locks of his golden haired mistress. This is pleasant fancy not to say a poetical one, but it is soon broken by the husky voice of a rough looking planter at your elbow, ejaculating, "this here tobacco will make fine kivers and whippers."

The poultry department was slim, and had but few representatives of the feathered tribe. We noticed a game rooster or two, some bantams, and a pair of forlorn looking mowsey ducks; "only this and nothing more" in all about one dozen and a half. There were some blooded cattle present. The horses were few and unimportant. A few good horses, some of the long nose or peach orchard stock, put in an appearance. We have no desire to ventilate our views, like Uncle Horace Greeley, as to "what we know about farming," but we venture to say that in point of agriculture, our Fairfax, Loudoun and Alexandria farmers greatly surpass these "Border" Knights of the Plow, uniting, as a matter of course, the great product of this portion of the States, tobacco, of the culture of which plant our Northern Virginia farmers know absolutely nothing. It appears that our Pittsylvania farmers and planters do not plough deep enough.—Time and again have we watched the sturdy farmers of Loudoun, with their powerful horses hitched to a plough that a man could hardly swing, tearing up the ground on the mountain side. And we have noticed ploughing in this county, and in our humble judgment the claws of an old turkey gobbler drawn over the ground by his tail would produce as much effect. Another great drawback to Agriculture in our State, and more especially in this portion of it, is the lamentable fact that our young men do not like hard work more than other people do. They all want to be shop keepers. To measure tape and chat with the ladies over the counter, seems to be a high ambition. Alas! that it should be so. We all remember what Washington said in regard to Agriculture, that it was the most healthful, most useful, and most noble employment of man; but our young gentlemen seem to think differently, and decline unnecessarily to harden their hands by contraction with the plough handles. The array of girl's beauty (we will not say female or feminine beauty, for the use of the word in this sense, is in direct violation to the mandates of certain woman's rights leaders,) was good! We have seen better and perhaps worse. The ladies managed to enjoy themselves, and things went on well. How many matches were made or how many hearts broken, we have not been informed.

Yours, FRITZ.

RAILROAD LEASES.—The Baltimore American says:—"Although the lease of the New Jersey railroad and canal lines of 'The United Companies,' by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is everywhere recognized as a very important event in the railroad history of the times, comparatively few persons appreciate the magnitude and scope of the transaction. The common idea is that the Pennsylvania Railroad has obtained control of the two lines of railroad between Philadelphia and Jersey City and between Camden and Amboy, and of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and that that is the extent of the acquisition. But the truth is that these roads constitute less than one-third of the whole amount of roads which pass into the hands of the lessees. These roads comprise one hundred and fifty-four miles of track, while the whole amount of road transferred is four hundred and ninety-eight miles, besides sixty-five miles of canal, two ferry companies and one bridge company."

SCHOOLS IN VIRGINIA.—The New York Sun, in an article under the above head, remarks that "an evidence of the good faith which the respectable classes of the Southern people are manifesting in their acceptance of the changed condition of public affairs, is to be found in the action of Virginia in relation to schools. It adds that 'during the eighteen months that have elapsed since the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction, fully three thousand schools have been established, where the children of black as well as white parents can receive free instruction; and this work has been accomplished at a time of great public distress, while the sheriff has been selling lands and even farming implements to secure the payment of the taxes. These schools have been organized by a Conservative Board of Education and a Conservative Superintendent of Public Instruction, quietly but effectually.'"

LOUDOUN COUNTY.—[From the Hamilton Enterprise.]—"The press, generally, throughout the State, are noticing in terms of commendation, the monthly stock sales inaugurated at Hamilton. We may pronounce this enterprise, we think, a decided success, and we look for great good to flow from it to the agricultural interests of Loudoun. The stock sale at Hamilton for November will be upon the third Tuesday of the month. There was a large meeting of the citizens of West Loudoun held at the Academy Hall, Hamilton, on Saturday evening last, to petition the managers of the W. & O. R. R. to run their evening train to Hamilton. Over six thousand bushels of wheat were shipped from the Hamilton depot last week.—There is more business done at this depot than at all the other depots on the road put together."

SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Charlottesville (West Va.) Spirit of Jefferson, 31st ultimo, says:—"The friends of the Shenandoah Valley railroad (the Pennsylvania enterprise) are making a last effort to secure the right of way through Jefferson county, on reasonable terms, failing in which the project, so far as this county is concerned, will be wholly abandoned and another more inviting route selected. At a meeting held at Shepherdstown, on the 21st instant, Mr. A. R. Boteler, one of the directors of the company, stated that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per mile was offered for the right of way, and if the proposition were accepted by the 14th of November, the work of construction would proceed at once, and if not the line of the road would be established elsewhere. A committee was appointed to wait on the property holders interested and report."

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—In the race between the boat club of Georgetown and the Annapolis boat club of Washington, yesterday, a mile and a half and repeat, the Annapolis boat won the challenge cup, valued at \$200, beating the Potomac one minute and forty two seconds. The status of Sherman and Trumbull, Connecticut's contribution to the collection of statues for the Rotunda of the Capitol, will reach Washington next week.

The bedstead and mattress on which Abraham Lincoln died, were sold at auction yesterday for \$80. The bedstead was common walnut.

An order has been issued at the Executive Mansion forbidding visitors going up stairs during the sessions of the cabinet on Tuesdays and Fridays. The Fur Trade.—A letter from Winnipeg, concerning the fur trade, says that lately hunters have adopted the system of poisoning the bait in their traps with strychnine. By this means they are very successful in taking game and the skins when brought for sale are to all appearances as good as if the animal had been captured in the usual manner; but after while the fur falls off from the effects of the poison. The yield of furs for the present year has also been greatly diminished by the existence of small-pox among many of the Indian tribes.—On this account the Hudson Bay Company burned up a quantity of furs which, if free from infection, would have been worth a great deal of money. It may be reasonably supposed, however, that there will be furs enough to prevent a doubling of prices.

RAILROADS IN KENTUCKY.—The contest between the Pennsylvania Company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for the possession of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Short Line railroad, as stated by telegraph, has ended in the triumph of the managers of the Virginia line. The terms of the contract are stated by the Louisville Courier-Journal to be the purchase by the Chesapeake and Ohio of one million dollars of new bonds of the Short Line, and also the purchase of all private stock of the latter that may be offered at sixty cents, on the dollar, cash, or sixty-five cents, the Short Line guaranteeing a sufficient number of shares to give the Chesapeake and Ohio complete control of the road.

ROUND TICKETS ON RAILWAYS.—It is stated that the Pennsylvania Central railway interest, which has leased continuous railway lines in New Jersey, intends to issue round-trip tickets from Philadelphia and New York, and to either the above cities from intermediate ones, such as Trenton, Newark, &c. From Philadelphia to New York, or vice versa, the round-trip ticket is to be \$4, or two-thirds present prices; from Trenton to Philadelphia \$1, and to New York \$2. Like rates are probably to be fixed with respect to other considerable cities in New Jersey. This system will doubtless add large revenues to the roads, and will thus serve to enable the Pennsylvania Central the better to pay the New Jersey railroad companies ten per cent. upon their capital.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

A number of Chicago students at Yale College have received directions to return to their homes—or to where their homes were—as their parents have been ruined by the fire. One student loses \$200,000 by the fire, and another, an orphan, is released from orphanage to penury.

New York city creditors of the Chicago burnt out debtors are reported to be generally well satisfied with the settlements they are making.

The report of the health officer at Philadelphia yesterday gives the cases of small pox for the last week at 459, and for the year 1,647.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James E. Ponderator, DAVID E. POWERS, to MARY ROSINA, daughter of Champe B. Thornton, all of Port Royal, Caroline county, Va.

LADIES GOODS.

WHITE CORDUROY. Royal Purple Corduroy, or Corded Velvet. These goods are very beautiful and much used this season for Ladies' and Children's Sackings and Cloaks. ROBT. L. WOOD, No. 62 King street.

FISH FOR FERTILIZERS.

500 THIS FISH, out of order, will be sold very low. An excellent opportunity for farmers to supply themselves with a cheap and reliable fertilizer. Apply to M. ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 4 South Wharves.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED HOOP SKIRTS.

Those who call first can select the best. A chance for a bargain, at ROBT. L. WOOD'S, No. 1.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL Black and Gray and Black and White Silk Warp Mohair Dress Goods—the latest and most desirable goods in the market—at No. 62 King street. ROBT. L. WOOD.

FOR SALE.—That desirable PROPERTY on Orange street, lately the residence of Mrs. Lucy L. Turner. Apply to C. F. LEE, Jr., No. 100 King street.

MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING and Gentian French dye, also, Dixon's celebrated Stone Luster, for sale. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King st.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! A heavy stock, in all colors and widths, very cheap at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE, No. 1, 76 King street.

FISH! FISH! A choice lot of Gilled and Split Herrings just received and for sale by THOMAS PERRY, 15 King street.

SALT! SALT! 200 sacks Evans' Fine and 200 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt, for sale by THOMAS PERRY, 15 King street.

1871. FALL. 1871. GUNS! GUNS! Double and single-barrelled, Breach-loaders, Pistols, Sharp's Repeaters, Colt's and Derringer Pistols, and Sportsmen's Goods of great variety, wholesale and retail at JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS', 63 King street.

VELVETEENS! VELVETEENS! Black and Colored, very cheap, at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE, 76 King street.

LUBRICATING OIL of various qualities and suitable for all kinds of machinery, for sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO., Oct 24.

COMMERICAL.

Alexandria Market, November 1, '71

FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$6 37	@	6 62
Extra.....	7 37	@	7 62
Family.....	8 25	@	8 75
Family choice.....	9 00	@	9 25
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1 25	@	1 35
Fair to good.....	1 45	@	1 55
Good to prime.....	1 55	@	1 65
Prime to choice.....	1 65	@	1 75
Choice.....	1 68	@	1 72
CORN, white.....	0 70	@	0 72
Mixed.....	0 60	@	0 65
Yellow.....	0 72	@	0 70
RYE.....	0 85	@	0 90
OATS.....	0 47	@	0 49
BUTTER, prime.....	0 20	@	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 10	@	0 15
EGGS.....	0 30	@	0 31
CHICKENS, per doz.....	0 60	@	0 40
IRISH POTATOES.....	2 00	@	0 90
LARD.....	0 95	@	0 10
BEANS, white.....	2 30	@	0 30
ONIONS, weight.....	0 10	@	0 15
TURNIP SEED, country.....	3 00	@	3 50
Peas, and Western.....	3 75	@	4 00
CLOVER SEED.....	7 00	@	7 25
BACON, Hams, country.....	1 13	@	0 14
Sides.....	0 9	@	0 14
Shoulders.....	0 7	@	0 14
GREEN APPLES, per bush.....	1 75	@	3 00
Dried peaches.....	0 6	@	0 8
DRIED PEACHES, peeled.....	0 12	@	0 14
Unpeeled.....	0 7	@	0 8
CHESTNUTS, per bush.....	2 50	@	2 75
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 00	@	0 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	6 00	@	0 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8 00	@	0 00
Lump.....	4 25	@	4 75
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 55	@	1 65
Pine.....	2 40	@	2 65
Turkey Island.....	0 00	@	0 55
Wool, common unwashed.....	40	@	0 44
Washed.....	0 55	@	0 58
Merino, unwashed.....	0 37	@	0 42
Merino, washed.....	0 54	@	0 57
HAY, per ton from the cars.....	25 00	@	30 00

REMARKS.—The Flour market is unchanged. Wheat is inactive at yesterday's quotations: offerings of 120 bushels white and 1220 of red, with sales of the former at 165 for prime, and of the latter at 140, 150, 160, 161, 162 and 165 for fair to prime, and 108 and 170 for choice. Corn is dull, and the market may be quoted 2c off; offerings of 887 bushels mixed, with sales at 65, 70 and 72; offerings of 50 bushels yellow; no sales reported. Small sales of Rye at 90. Oats are dull and low; offerings of 510 bushels, with sales at 47, 48 and 49.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 1.

SUN RISE..... 5:27, MOON RISE..... 7:55
SUN SETS..... 6:07

ARRIVED.
Schoer F Merwin, Stonington, and R W Tull, Boston, to American Coal Co.

SAILED.
Schoer F Merwin, Stonington, and J L Mason, Groton, by American Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.
Schoer F Kisk, Pierce, hence, at New York 30th ultimo.
Schoer Serene, Jones, hence, at Richmond 30th ultimo.
Schoer James Powder, Jr., hence, at Norwich 30th ultimo.
Schoer Mary R Summers, Blackman, for this port, sailed from Philadelphia 31st.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FALL OF 1871.
GEORGE C. HENNING.

No. 110 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Clothier, Draper, Tailor,
AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S RE-
LONGINGS.

Offers to purchasers a greater variety of goods than heretofore, most of which are new made by his workmen or made specially to order for him, and customers may always rely upon getting the best articles at the very lowest prices, and all will be charged but

ONE PRICE,
from which the salesmen are not permitted to deviate for any one.

SACK OVERCOATS, FROCK OVERCOATS, WING OVERCOATS, CAPES, &c. BLACK FROCK COATS, BLUE FROCK COATS, GREEN AND OTHER COLORED, AND VESTS TO MATCH, SACK, DERBY AND BOX COATS, SILK, CLOTH AND CASSIMERE VESTS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS, &c.

Will show the largest assortment of handsome PANTALOONS, home manufacture, ever exhibited in Washington.

Rubber Clothing, Buckskin and Cloth Gloves, Fine Neckwear and Hosiery, Undershirts and Drawers, Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Dressings, Vestings, &c., by the yard or pattern.

Garments made to order in the best style.

Agency of the

DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

The largest, the simplest, the best.

Descriptive circulars of this machine sent to any address.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

GEORGE C. HENNING.

410 Seventh street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

JOHN T. CRIGHTON & SON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, &c., 88 King street, corner Royal, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Would inform their friends and the public generally that their stock is full and complete in every department, and solicit a call before purchasing. We have on hand a great many goods at low prices, suited to the country trade. Call and see.

NEW DRESS GOODS AT ROBT. L. WOOD'S, Italian Cloths, Empress Cloths, Delaines, Plaids and a great variety of new and beautiful goods for Ladies' Dresses, just opened at No. 62 King street.